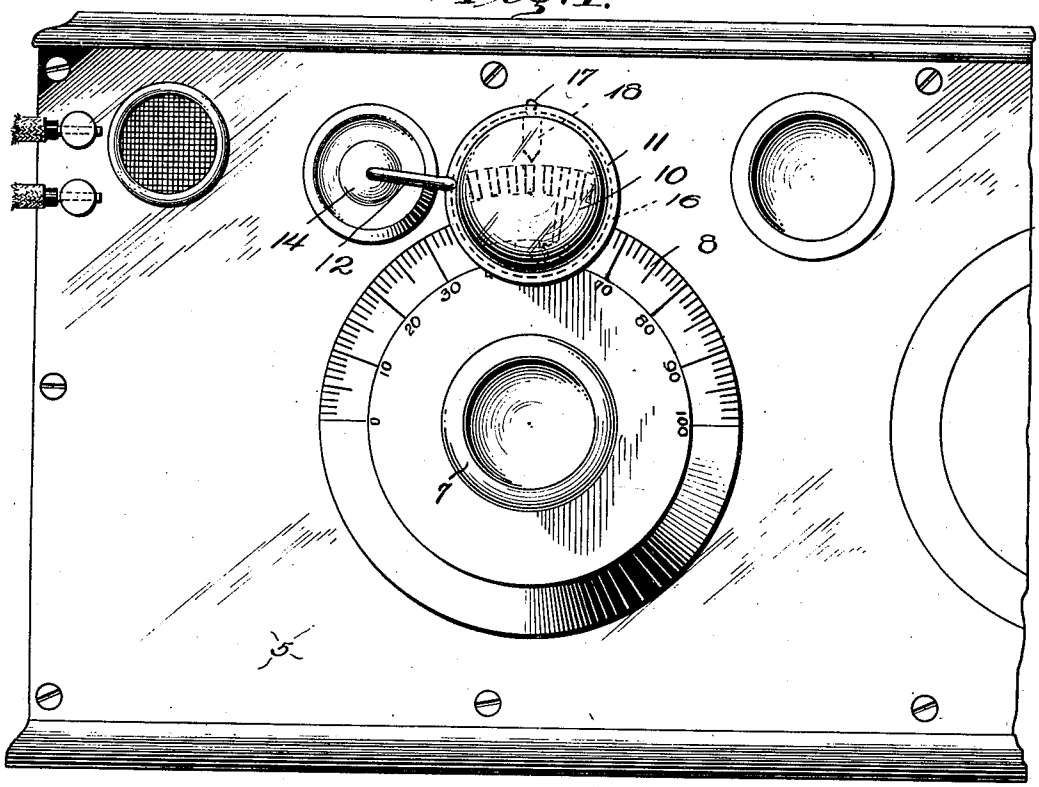
Dec. 14, 1926. 1,610,252

R. C. BROWNE

READING GLASS

Filed Nov. 7, 1924

Fig. 1.



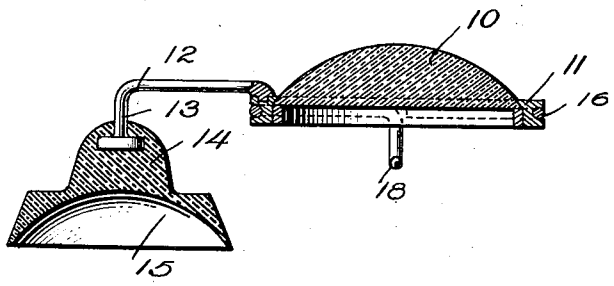


Fig. 2.

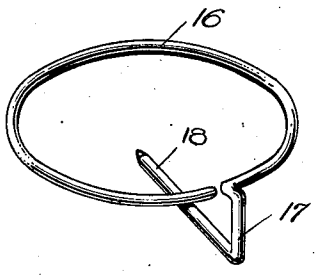


Fig. 3.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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READING GLASS.

Application filed November 7, 1924. Serial No. 748,367.

This invention relates to reading glasses and more particularly to devices including a magnifying lens particularly adapted to assist in reading dials, indexes, or scales, such as those used on radio sets and similar apparatus where exceedingly fine adjustment and reading is desired. The invention will accordingly hereinafter be described with relation to such application and use, although, it is, of course, to be understood that without material modification or alteration the device is equally applicable to various other uses where the above purpose is desired.

One of the objects of the present invention is to provide a simple and practical device of the above general character which may be easily and quickly mounted in operative position with relation to a dial or the like in order that fine and exact adjustment thereof may be quickly ascertained.

A further object is to provide a device of the above character adapted to aid in the concentration of the light surrounding the apparatus at the point or on matter desired to be read.

A further object is to provide an inexpensive article of the above character which may be readily attached to existing constructions such as radio sets without special attaching means or in any way mutilating the panel or surface upon which the scale or dial is mounted.

A further object is to provide an article of the last above mentioned character which may be inexpensively manufactured and assembled and which will be provided with movable means adapted to be easily and quickly set with respect to an ascertained index.

Other objects will be in part obvious and in part hereinafter pointed out in connection with the accompanying sheet of drawings illustrating one of various possible modifications and applications of the invention.

In the accompanying sheet of drawings wherein similar parts are indicated by corresponding reference characters,—

Figure 1 is an elevational view showing the complete device associated with a portion of a radio panel with rotating dials thereon.

Figure 2 is a detail sectional view of the device, and,

Figure 3 is a detail perspective view of an index pointer.

Referring now to the drawings, 5 indicates the panel of an ordinary radio receiving set upon which is mounted a dial 6 adapted to be rotated by a knob 7 in a well known manner, the dial being provided with graduations 8 adapted to co-act with any desired point on the panel 5. The present device, such as shown in Figure 2, is adapted to be mounted upon this panel at any convenient point thereby to overlie the dial which may be easily read and very fine delicate adjustments made with respect to the index point. This device comprises a suitable lens 10 carried by a frame or ring 11 secured at one end of an arm 12, the opposite end 13 of which is bent at substantially right angles and embedded in a rubber or resilient suction cup 14, this cup being concaved at 15 whereby when pressed against the panel 5 it will adhere thereto to serve as an attaching element. This lens 10 may have any desired focus, but it is preferable to be something of the order of one or one and one-half inches substantially as shown in Figure 1.

Around the ring 11 carrying the lens is an annular wire member 16, as shown in Figure 3, provided with a downwardly extending part 17 and an index pointer 18 at its lower end which, when in use will be parallel to and closely adjacent the dial to co-act more readily with the markings of the dial, as clearly shown in Figure 1. This index or member 16 is movable relatively to the dial about its central axis, as desired, yet there is sufficient friction to hold it in adjusted position.

It will thus be seen that the present construction enables the instrument to be readily affixed to the front of a dial and adjusted in any desired position without the necessity of utilizing cement or any mechanical attaching means. The position of the lens causes the surrounding light of the room to be concentrated upon the dial at the point where the readings are to be made. While I prefer to use a suction cup as described, it is, of course, possible to provide other means for holding the lens, but such are believed to be less advantageous for reasons above pointed out.

The device is of simple and practical construction, may be readily manufactured and assembled at very little expense and is thought to accomplish, among others all of the objects and advantages herein set forth.

I claim:

1. An article of the character described comprising a vacuum cup member adapted to adhere to the surface to which it is applied, a support extending laterally therefrom and a magnifying glass carried by said support in offset relation to its attaching face adapted to be positioned adjacent the matter to be read, and a movable index carried by said support and visible through said glass.

2. An article of the character described comprising a member adapted to adhere to a plane surface, a supporting arm carried by said member, a lens carried by said support, said parts being so related as to hold said lens beyond the periphery of said first mentioned member and in substantial parallelism with respect thereto, and a movable index carried by said support and having its index point visible through substantially the center of said lens and closely adjacent the surface to which the device is attached.

3. An article of the class described comprising a frame carrying a lens, means to detachably secure said frame and lens in offset relation to a coacting support, and a pointer carried by said frame and coacting with said face.

4. An article of the class described comprising a frame carrying a lens, means to detachably secure said frame and lens in offset relation to a coacting support, a pointer adjustably carried by said frame, said pointer having an index member at the rear of said lens.

5. An article of the class described comprising a ring, an arm extending laterally from said ring, an attaching element at one end of the arm offsetting the ring from the attaching surface of said element to a lens carried by the ring, an endless element surrouding and adjustable on the ring, and an index member on said element disposed in the rear of the lens.

Signed at Cambridge this third day of November, 1924.

RALPH C. BROWNE.